

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Please amend the claims as follows.

1-2. (Canceled).

3. (Currently Amended) ~~The method as claimed in claim 1, A method for dynamically partitioning a memory of a recording drive, wherein the memory has a first and second block which at least an optimal recording power record for a first type of recording disk and at least an optimal recording power record for a second type of recording disk are stored respectively, the method comprising:~~

predetermining a ratio of memory spaces of the first and second block;
and

selecting a method from a first and a second partitioning method to
determine the ratio of memory spaces of the first and second blocks when the
ratio is not predetermined;

wherein the first partitioning method comprises step of determining the ratio of memory spaces of the first and second blocks according to a first predetermined value when a difference between the number of the optimal recording power records for the first type of recording disk and the optimal recording power records for the second type of recording disk reaches the first predetermined value while the second partitioning method comprises step of
determining the ratio of memory spaces of the first and second blocks according

to a ratio of the optimal recording power records for the first type of recording
disk to the optimal recording power records for the second type of recording disk
when a total of the optimal recording power records reaches a second
predetermined value.

4. (Cancelled)
5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[5]] 3, wherein the first and second predetermined value are smaller than a maximum number of records stored in the memory.
6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[6]] 3, wherein the first partitioning method further comprises step of setting the maximum number of the optimal recording power records in the first or in the second block equal to the maximum number of records stored in the memory.
7. (Cancelled).
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[1]] 3, wherein the recording medium drive is allowed to switch between the first and second partitioning method.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[10]] 3, wherein the optimal recording power records for the second type of recording disk are sequentially written into the second block from a high to a low memory address.

12. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the low memory address of the second block is higher than the high memory address of the first block.

13. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the low memory address of the first block is higher than the high memory address of the second block.

14. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[1]] 3, wherein the optimal recording power records for the first type of recording disk are sequentially written into the first block from a high to a low memory address.

15. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the optimal recording power records for the second type of recording disk are sequentially written into the second block from a low to a high memory address.

16. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the low memory address of the second block is higher than the high memory address of the first block.

17. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the low memory address of the first block is higher than the high memory address of the second block.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim [[1]] 3, wherein the Recording medium recording drive stores the first recording power consumption records corresponding to different types into the first block sequentially from the low memory address and stores the second recording power consumption records corresponding to different types into the second block sequentially from the high memory address.